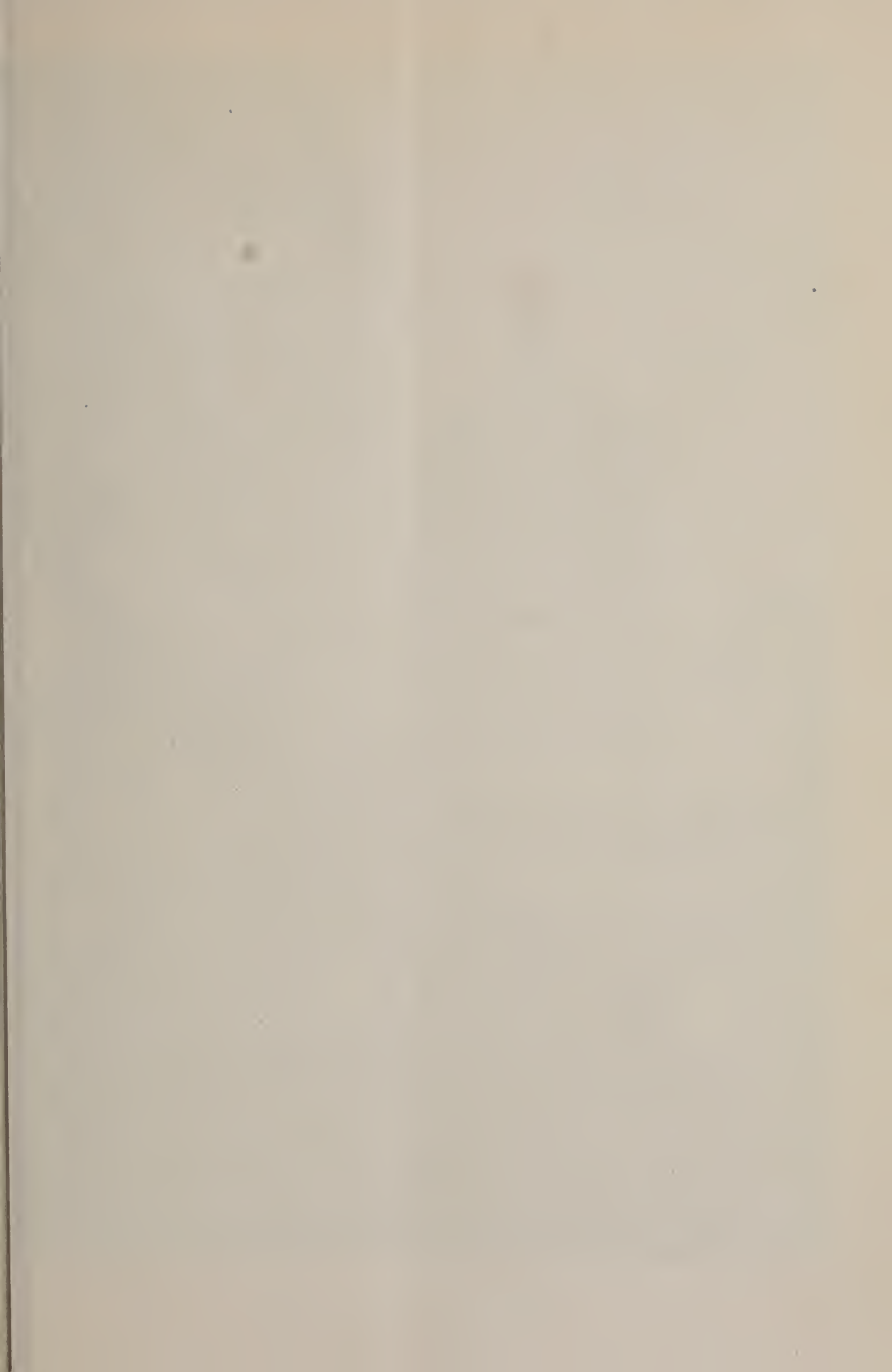


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A Deserted Temple in Peking
The Thirteen Story Pagoda in Rear
(See page 155)

Life and Light

Vol. XLVI.

April, 1916

No 4.

An Easter Song

By Elizabeth Judson Woods

*The Easter Morning dawneth
Once more on land and sea,
Bringing its own sweet message
Of glorious victory;
It tells of love unchanging,
Of suffering, pain and loss,
Of loneliness, desertion,
Then Calvary, and the cross.*

*Yet from this pain and sorrow,
Is born the Easter song,
A song of love triumphant,
Of pardon for all wrong;
It bids us follow bravely
Where Christ marks out the way,
It gives us faith to conquer all
With love this Easter Day.*

“If in This Life Only”

By Frances J. Dyer

WITH a chastened spirit this season we draw near to the celebration of Easter. In the “maddening maze of things” created by nearly a dozen Christian nations being plunged into war, in the shadows cast by men’s hearts failing them for fear, and women’s hearts breaking with anguish, perhaps we feel that we cannot “exultingly sing” at our festival of joy. But it is a good time to examine anew the foundations of our belief in the doctrine of immortality.

Paul reminded the Corinthian Christians that “if in this life only” they had hope in Christ they were of all men most miserable, that is, most to be pitied. We to-day are also to be commiserated if there is no future for personal faith or for the missionary enterprise. Many people interpret the awful sacrifice of precious human lives during the past twenty months, the wanton destruction of homes and churches, schools and hospitals, on both mission fields and battle grounds, as signs of the failure of Christianity. Yet they who count not their lives dear unto themselves, and offer them most freely in service, are the first to repudiate this idea. They know that “the power of an endless life” lies in the Christian ideal, and are ready to affirm with the great optimist among English poets that “all we have willed or hoped or dreamed of good shall exist.”

We are apt to confine our Bible reading at Easter to the story of our Lord’s resurrection. We love to go over the details of that transcendent event, and dwell upon the swift transition in the minds of the disciples from deepest despair to almost delirious joy. Our imagination lingers about the scenes in the garden in the dim light of early morning, the appearances of Jesus in His glorified body to the women, to Peter and John, to Mary Magdalene, and at the twilight hour the revelation of Himself to the two on their way to Emmaus. We picture Him later that same evening in the room at Jerusalem, when He spoke peace to the frightened group, and again the next week when once more the doors were shut for fear of the Jews, and He gave them the new

beatitude, "Blessed are they that have not seen and yet have believed." The story is so familiar and so dear that our hearts burn within us as we follow it through ensuing days until He was parted from them and carried up into heaven.

Perhaps, however, it would be profitable this year to put more study into the effect of Christ's resurrection upon His followers, as revealed in the Acts. Or to ponder more deeply the fifteenth chapter of First Corinthians, in which Paul discusses not only the fact but the mode of the resurrection life. We see that both his character and his theology were radically changed by a belief that Jesus died for our sins and rose again from the dead. Writing to the Corinthian Christians about twenty-five years after that event he unfolds to them, under the beautiful analogy of a grain of wheat buried in the ground, the comforting truth that through death we attain a life immeasurably increased in character and range. He merely hints at its scope. Nor does he state in explicit terms what the resurrection body is like. He admits that he shows us a mystery, but as Marcus Dods says, "It may one day appear to us most natural that the spirit should clothe itself with a spiritual body."

Paul knew that the Christ whom he saw on the way to Damascus, "appareled in celestial light," did not appear to him in the same body which hung upon the cross. He was too familiar with the sight of men and women burned to ashes, or devoured by wild beasts, to suppose that the actual substance of their earthly bodies could be recovered. He satisfies no curiosity, but he does make clear the reality of a life beyond the grave, one in which every noble aspiration, all pure loves and desires, unselfish purposes and lofty ideals will be fulfilled. And what expansion of gifts and powers is suggested by the change of a dry seed into a field of grain, blossoming in beauty and fruitfulness!

So when "God's little instant men call years" takes its proper place in our thought of eternity we cease to crave unduly "the touch of a vanished hand and the sound of a voice that is still," and learn to live with our beloveds in "the life of the spirit here and now. We delight to be "always abounding in the work of the Lord," for we know that our labors are not in vain, nor limited to this life only.

Editorials

Fifty years ago in Boston the first Young Women's Christian Association was established, its actual birthday being March 3, 1866. Chief among the group of women who founded it was Mrs. Edwin Lamson, the mother of our own Foreign Secretary. Since that date the movement has spread not only all over the United States but into other lands, with strong branches to-day in mission fields as well. In this country there are 972 Associations, with very nearly 343,000 members.

**A Notable
Celebration.**

Twenty-five years ago the first conference for young women was held in Bay View, Mich. Now there are fifteen of these gatherings held from the Atlantic to the Pacific, with an annual average attendance of 5,000. This conference idea has also gone abroad, as will be seen from Miss Dornblaser's article on page 169.

During the past three years there has come a wonderful development of the Association ideals in the industrial and business circles where so many girls are to-day employed. It is a significant fact that on the membership rolls in our own land twenty-six different nationalities are represented. There has come also a remarkable impetus in rural communities through the Eight Week Clubs, while latest of all, perhaps, is the organizing of the department to care for the Oriental students in our colleges, of which Miss Margaret Burton is in charge.

In the Boston Association was started the first gymnasium, the first classes for cooking, and here also girls were earliest taught "first aid." It is fitting that there should have been a country-wide observance of this important anniversary, and accordingly throughout the month of February, with climactic features on March 3, the Associations, large and small, urban and suburban, have felt the thrill of this Jubilee, each devising a way to join in the general rejoicing.

In Boston a pageant, in which 400 girls participated, was given on two consecutive evenings, while on Sunday, February 6, in Lamson Hall, at the Pioneers' Service, Miss Kate G. Lamson

gave an address full of historic interest, reviewing the first twenty-five years of this Association, itself the pioneer.

Nothing which touches the life of any girl within the reach of her influence is a matter of indifference to the true Association Secretary. Permeated by the spirit of its late lamented National President, Miss Grace H. Dodge, and led by those who have been touched by the royal impulse, "Not to be ministered unto, but to minister," the great National Young Women's Christian Association moves on. In night class and summer camp, in employment bureau and in healthful sports, steadily and surely the young womanhood of the world is being helped and uplifted by this Christian agency,—a "Big Sister" to the various missionary organizations of the women of all denominations.

Mrs. Frederick B. Bridgman, of the Zulu Mission, who with her husband and little son is spending the winter with Dr. Burt Bridgman in Jamaica Plain, has recently been laid
Of Personal Interest. aside by necessary surgical treatment, but is now making good recovery. Mrs. Bridgman stirred the hearts of those present at the Friday meeting, February 4, by her story of the needs of the "Women of Johannesburg."

Mrs. Mary C. Winsor, who has spent a month in the Presbyterian Hospital at New Orleans, reports improved health.

Miss Alice Pettee Adams left her eastern friends February 21 and sailed from San Francisco March 2, returning to the Loving All Institution and her work in Okayama, with renewed vigor after her prolonged furlough.

Mr. and Mrs. William E. D. Ward (Dora Mattoon) sailed March 4 from Vancouver, for Calcutta, where Mr. Ward will enter upon new duties in connection with the Y. M. C. A.

Mrs. Agnes D. Gordon, who arrived in San Francisco January 26, in company with Rev. Morton D. Dunning and family,—all from Kyoto,—is now with her daughter, Mrs. S. C. Bartlett, in Peacedale, R. I., Mr. Bartlett having accepted some months ago a call to the pastorate of the church there. At the March Friday meeting Mrs. Gordon and Miss Fanny E. Griswold, of Maebashi, gave glimpses of their work among the children of Japan.

Word has come in Sivas letters of the serious illness of Miss Mary L. Graffam of that station from typhus, also of the continued detention of Mr. Andrus and Miss Fenenga of Mardin.

Rev. and Mrs. William Hazen of Bombay, and Rev. and Mrs. A. A. McBride of Sholapur, are planning to return to their work in the Marathi Mission early in June, by way of the Pacific.

A recent letter from Mrs. C. M. Lamson tells of the sad conditions incident to the war attending the work among students in Naples, Italy, where she has been assisting Miss Almira F. Leavitt. Mrs. Lamson plans to return to the United States in April.

It is urged that every woman's missionary society in the territory of the Woman's Board of Missions set apart a meeting in the early fall, preferably in October, to present the program on the Jubilee Increase Campaign. This is now being prepared, and with the printed material necessary for carrying it out, will be ready, it is hoped, in April. A series of five or six other programs, taking up the history and achievements of the Board during the fifty years now nearing a close, will also be offered for those societies which wish to give special attention next year to their own Congregational work. The leaflets to be used with this Nearing the Jubilee series will be specially adaptable for use in young women's societies and will be made the basis of study in a class of the Aloha Camp girls at the Northfield Summer School, July 14-21, which will be led by Miss Preston. Pioneer missionaries, Modern Heroines and Native Workers will all have a place in this plan, and the names selected cover almost every field and every phase of work in which the Woman's Board has been engaged since its inception. There will be suggestions for charts and posters, while monologues or impersonations may be used to supply the dramatic element. These programs will be ready in July.

Already thousands of the Lenten cards, with their hopeful message from our President, accompanied by the envelope for the offering, and the little *Garment Givers*, with its Palm Sunday appeal, have gone out among the women of our churches. Other thousands are ready for your call. It is not too late to make an Easter gift for Christ and His sorrowing, bewildered children in other lands. How may we help to deepen the joy of the Resurrection Festival in the midst of the black shadows of strife and death?

Nearing the Jubilee.

The Lenten Offering.

While many auxiliaries have been delighting in their study of *The King's Highway*, the Central Committee on the United Study of Foreign Missions have been busy revising the proofs of the textbook for 1916-1917, and as we go to press the first copies are ready. As is already well known, the title is *World Missions and World Peace* and the author is Mrs. Caroline Atwater Mason. Those who are familiar with Mrs. Mason's writings, *The Little Green God*, *The Spell of Italy*, and other volumes, not to mention *Lux Christi*, the United Study textbook on India, will not need further word of recommendation for this latest fruit of her gifted pen.

The headings of the six chapters are as follows: I, War and the Kingdom; II, The Christian Conquest of Europe, East; III, The Christian Conquest of Europe, West; IV, The Protestant Epoch of Christian Conquest; V, Heroism in the Christian Conquest; VI, Peace and the Kingdom.

A further presentation of the subject matter of the book will be given in the May LIFE AND LIGHT.

Soldiers of the Prince, the junior study book, written by Dr. Charles E. Jefferson, will include a *Guide for Leaders*, by Miss Nellie G. Prescott.

How to Use the senior book, by Mrs. Montgomery, will be ready in May.

At a meeting of the Woman's Boards which followed the Garden City Conference and which was largely devoted to technical business and the question of reorganization, a report was made by Mrs. Peabody, showing that the Federation Bulletin, the organ of the Woman's Boards, does not yet reach 2,000 women. This admirable little pamphlet, now appearing quarterly, gives various "inter" matters which all missionary leaders should know; for instance, a report of the meeting of Woman's Boards just referred to. Will not some one in each of our Branches undertake to secure subscriptions from local and Branch officers,—25 cents a year, to be sent to Miss Hartshorn.

In connection with the Branch Officers' Conference, April 11-13, opportunity will be given to hear Mr. Sherwood Eddy speak of his recent visit to the Far East. There will be a public meeting, Wednesday evening, April 12, at the Old South Church. President E. C. Moore of the American Board will preside, and the public is cordially invited.

As the months roll on, bringing nearer the goal of "November, 1917," many of the Branches are redoubling their efforts to secure their share of the Golden Anniversary Gift of \$250,000. Up to March 1, \$139,414 of this sum has been received, showing that these efforts are already bringing results. The friends who are working for the success of this fund will be interested to know that there is in preparation a bulletin, in the form of a newspaper, telling what the Branches are striving to accomplish and the means by which they are doing it. It will be full of suggestions and interesting plans which have practically "worked," making it as helpful as possible for Golden Anniversary Gift committees. The edition of several thousand of these bulletins will be ready for distribution the middle of April.

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE WOMAN'S BOARD
RECEIPTS FEBRUARY 1-29, 1916

	For Regular Work			For Buildings	For Special Objects	From Legacies	TOTAL
	Branches	Other Sources	TOTAL				
1915.	\$6,889.85	\$2,395.76	\$9,285.61	\$2,563.54	\$257.75	\$12,106.90
1916.	9,195.13	201.82	9,396.95	3,200.04	188.08	\$475.83	13,260.90
Gain.	\$2,305.28		\$111.34	\$636.50		\$475.83	\$1,154.00
Loss..		\$2,193.94			\$69.67		

OCTOBER 18, 1915-FEBRUARY 29, 1916

1915.	\$35,478.78	\$6,098.13	\$41,576.91	\$5,353.78	\$1,210.03	\$2,135.15	\$50,275.87
1916.	37,033.24	1,617.26	38,650.50	20,929.89	833.68	9,353.60	69,767.67
Gain.	\$ 1,554.46			\$15,576.11		\$7,218.45	\$19,491.80
Loss..		\$4,480.87	\$2,926.41		\$376.35		

Those who attended the Burlington meeting will remember the young woman who

Two Jubilee Missionaries. appeared as the Unmissionary Woman in the Pilgrims on the Highway, who was later introduced to the audience as a possible appointee.

The Woman's Board of Missions has now adopted this young woman as its first Jubilee missionary,—Miss Caroline D. Smiley. Miss Smiley, whose present home is in Winchester, Mass., is the daughter of a former Congregational minister and a graduate of Mount Holyoke College, with post-graduate work at Simmons.

After successful teaching at Marion and Williamstown, Mass., she is this year devoting herself to further study at the Theological School in Berkeley, Cal., in preparation for the Marathi Mission, to which she has been appointed by the American Board. It is expected that she will teach in the Ahmednagar Girls' School, and she will probably leave for India in the early summer. She has already been adopted by the Western Maine Branch.

In Miss Almira F. Holmes, the second worker to be adopted by the Woman's Board since last November, we find a young woman with several years' experience in responsible positions. After graduating at Mount Holyoke College in 1908, Miss Holmes taught in Weiser, Idaho, with good success, and later was assistant

principal of the high school in Sharon, Conn. Since 1912 she has taught at Hampton Institute. There she has been active in organizing a Y. W. C. A., for which she took special training in New York, and she is this year acting as its General Secretary. It seems best for her to continue in this work for another year, but she hopes to be ready for the field in 1917 and will probably be appointed to work in Africa, for which this special preparation has fitted her.

It is good to realize that two of the fifty



Miss Smiley



Miss Holmes

new missionaries called for by the Increase Campaign are already the adopted daughters of the Woman's Board of Missions, and that their devotion to Christ's kingdom has been tested by their experiences since college days.

JUBILEE INCREASE CAMPAIGN

From week to week new evidences of the growing interest of the Branches in the Increase Campaign come to cheer us. Western Maine is first in the field, so far as noted, with its own Jubilee leaflet, giving figures for the Branch territory and urging that all efforts be "headed up" by January, 1917, when its next annual meeting will occur. "We of the Western Maine Branch, wishing to maintain our reputation of being well in advance of our work, desire to accomplish our part in ONE year."

The president of a Branch writes, after some demurring as to the possibilities for growth among the churches of her constituency, "Having been convinced by our Executive Committee that there are a number of women who have not bowed the knee to old age, ill health or any other cause for inaction, I write at once to say we will try to reach our share of the Jubilee Increase. In hopefulness to-day and deep interest always."

The Hartford Branch has devoted its latest bulletin to the Campaign, spurring on the auxiliaries to engage in the "good fight," adding, "Press on. Do not think you are through if you have met your apportionment. The whole army fights till the goal is won."

Here is a valuable thought,—some Branches may not be able with all their efforts to add quite the number of members and societies apportioned to them, but if others give good measure, pressed down, running over, the great advance will be made.

A detailed plan for a Junior Jubilee Campaign, outlined by the Committee on Young People's Work, will be found in the Junior Department.

Let us make much of prayer in the preparations, praying especially that the remaining forty-eight new missionaries may be found. (See Two Jubilee Missionaries on page 153.)

The Jubilee folder, parable and bookmark will be sent free on application. Note the Jubilee Dictionary on page 184.

Changing China

By Bertha P. Reed

W ANY interesting things are happening in this distant land, and you may be glad to hear of some of them. There are various kinds of events to choose from, as the missionary work is growing, the government seems to be changing and social life also has its interesting phases. We need to keep wide awake, both in watching events and in planning what to do. Even then, many events are too much for us to understand, and we can only wait to see what they mean.

The political changes are being noted in many of the American papers. The Republic, so recently established, is not to continue. The President plans to be the Emperor. Votes have been obtained from all the provinces favoring the proposed change, and many preparations for it are being made. It is announced that the "will of the people" has been expressed in these votes, but the fact seems to be that very many would rather have the present form of government continued.



A Chinese Temple Roof
(In Summer Palace Grounds, Peking)

PREPARING FOR THE EMPEROR

Many preparations in the city are very interesting to watch. They are making repairs on the great buildings in the Imperial City formerly used for public events. There have been no such repairs for at least a hundred years, and the beautiful coloring was much faded. Now the band of decoration all around the buildings, just below the roof, in green and blue and gold, with touches of red, is a marvel of beauty. The roofs of yellow tiling have their color renewed, and doors and pillars have their rich deep red restored. Imagine a great court surrounded by buildings like these, with tiers of marble steps and marble railings, and great bronze jars and bronze figures here and there, and you have a picture of the coming palace courts. Can you see it in the sunshine, with all the gold decoration and the yellow roofs giving back the brilliant light?

Just beside this court is the wonderful museum, filled with curios brought from the old Imperial Palaces at Jehol. It is hard to give you an idea of this in mere words. Cases and cases are filled with marvelous vases and carvings, and there are many old bronzes, some dating from the time of Christ. The skill and



Resting After Their Journey
(A Peking Street)

splendor of the past grow more amazing as one looks. How could they think of so many wonderful things to make? An afternoon spent there is a whole course of instruction.

THE ROYAL WEDDING

A recent event in the city was the marriage of the fifth son of the President to a daughter of Tuan Fang. The bride at one time studied English with me in our women's school, and the ancestral home from which she was married is quite near us, so we felt somewhat in touch with the wedding. The procession of wedding presents was carried through the streets, following the universal wedding custom. But in this procession there were two hundred tables with presents tied on them. This includes all the furniture, a good many foreign things as well as Chinese, and all the smaller presents. The new home certainly is well provided for. We also saw the home which she left, made gorgeous by the red curtains and pieces of embroidered red satin on all chairs and tables. Officials in uniform were coming all day to pay their respects to the family, and when the bride finally left, she had an escort of soldiers, in addition to the women who went with her, and a band of music preceded them. The ceremonies which followed at the home of the groom were quite elaborate. We hope she will be happy in her new surroundings, but there are many chances against it. There is more happiness to be found here in humbler homes.

CHRISTIAN TEACHING IN PEKING

The school for young women, in which this bride once studied, has a new company of most interesting students this year. They are from well-to-do families, young women who did not have a chance to study when they were small and who really want to learn. They came with their friends to a social gathering recently and made a most enjoyable company.

The other schools are full to overflowing, and the smaller ones are especially in need of more room. Many small children come to us now from quite high families and are very attractive. They

are trained at home to more careful manners than many of the others, and their influence in that way is very good.

THE UNION COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

The schools of higher grade are also well filled and are busy places, both academy and college. These two are not together this year as before, but have separate quarters, as the college has reached a stage where its growth will advance better in this way.

One of the absorbing and trying occupations of the past six months for Miss Miner has been the purchase of an old Chinese place east of the compound for the college. The plan was to move there this fall, but the family could not settle the sale without a lawsuit between two factions over a disagreement about the division of the money. There is still delay in regard to it, and this disarranging of plans has made a great deal of extra work. It is a wearisome business, buying land in China.

The Bible Women's Training School is at work, now as a union work of four missions. About fifty women are studying there now, many of them elderly, but all very eager to learn, and improving every moment. They come from both country and city and are for the most part women who will afterward do some work for the church.

The Recent Conference in Panama

By Sara B. Howland

IT seems too bad not to have written in the midst of the varied experiences of this journey to the great Congress in Panama, but events have followed one another too rapidly. Now on the homeward way, on a morning when the sea is calm and a fresh breeze is stirring and all the rows of steamer chairs are full of people glad to be alive once more, I shall try to tell you something of these wonderful days. The change of atmosphere for us has been most restful. Life in Chihuahua has been under high pressure during these last weeks.

and we came out under the shadow of the terrible massacre of Americans which occurred a few days before. In fact we were supposed to have come out for that reason, and on arriving in El Paso were at once surrounded by a group of reporters, who soon left when they saw that we would give no "copy."

AN UNFORTUNATE BEGINNING

The journey was not without its difficulties, however. We left our home at one a. m. for the station, where we sat the remainder of the night on the platform waiting for the train. As it did not come, we returned home for breakfast and came back again to our station, where we finally mounted the packed third-class cars at three p. m. Every inch of space was crowded with people and baggage. The Mexicans travel with rolls of bedding and baskets of cooking utensils, with bird cages and phonographs, with bags of fruit and bottles galore. All of these things and the innumerable children were to be packed into these cars, giving literally no space for the sole of one's foot. Sleeping babies filled the aisles, and to move at all was a question of arrangement with one's neighbor. All were good-natured, however, and the hours went on until a sudden stop showed a wreck ahead, preventing further progress. At first everyone expected that a troop of bandits would rush upon us, but were relieved that all seemed quiet, and soon we resigned ourselves to a wait of twenty-four hours while the wrecked engine was being removed. We slept in our places as best we might, and shared lunch with our neighbors, and by and by crept on again, making in forty-eight hours the usually short trip to the border.

Our journey led from El Paso to New Orleans, to Jacksonville, to Miami, where a few delightful days were spent with our daughter Bertha, then to Key West from whence we took the steamer to Havana. Here we met Dr. and Mrs. Greene of the Presbyterian Church, who welcomed us to Mexico City in 1882, and who are still at work, with youthful enthusiasm, in Havana. We attended a large and inspiring Christian Endeavor meeting addressed by various delegates from Porto Rico and Mexico.

MEETING THE DELEGATES

On the steamer from Havana to Panama we met a crowd of delegates, every one of whom was well worth knowing, many dear friends from Mexico, whose experiences in these last years would fill many volumes, and others well known to us whom it was a great privilege to meet. The weather was beautiful all the way, and every morning we gathered in the salon for devotional exercises and conference over the reports to be presented. These reports, the result of a year's study and involving the answering of a large number of questionnaires, had been sent to the members of the commissions in galley proof and corrected copy, so all were supposed to be familiar with them. Different points were discussed and criticisms suggested under the able direction of Dr. Sanders, chairman of the editorial committee, whom we were glad to claim as a Congregationalist.

It was an especial privilege to have on board five bishops of the Episcopal and Methodist churches, fine, intellectual men, who added a great deal to the pleasure as well as to the body of learning of our vessel. Wherever our bishops spoke in the sessions, I felt a personal pride in them. Bishops Colmore and Hulse of the Episcopal, and Bishops Oldham, Lambuth and Shepherd of the Methodist church. I believe that a large part of the results obtained by these conferences is due to the personal contact with others and learning to view their work from another standpoint.

THE LOCAL SETTING

Panama was a surprise to me in many ways. It was far more beautiful for one thing. We all expected wonderful works of man and had seen a great many pictures of locks and dams, and gates and bridges, and uncanny machines doing the work of giants, but the beauty of the irregular hills, arising on every side, the wonderful light and color and the luxurious vegetation surprised even those of us who came from the tropics. The beautiful Hotel Tivoli had been chosen as the place of gathering, and many of the guests were housed under the same roof, but we had been invited to the home of kind people in Balboa, and so

went back and forth in the convenient jitney. All possible arrangements for the comfort of the guests had been made, and the American residents of Panama had been anxious to co-operate in every way to make the Congress a success.

A UNIQUE GATHERING

The business-like air of the delegates was very noticeable as they assembled; and there was an unusual atmosphere of seriousness as though all realized the importance of the task before them. In our denominational councils we have seen grave hours of responsibility, but here was to be determined the missionary policy of nations. It has been stated that perhaps there never was a more cosmopolitan gathering, certainly never one whose interest centered in the Latin world. You will read the exhaustive reports, but you cannot wholly understand the wonderful unanimity of thought, the enthusiasm of the delegates for the countries of their adoption. It is marvelous how the representatives of stern creeds, the products of a colder clime and of an inexorable logic, trained to a repression of extravagant expression, should unite in enthusiasm over a smoothly flowing language and a people given to emotional outbursts of eloquence. Everybody coveted the gifts of a "sweetly smiling, sweetly speaking Lalage," or imitated the sonorous periods of Don Quijote de La Mancha. At last the Latins came into their own in the appreciation of this Congress, and nobody dared to speak of a "Cycle of Cathay" or "India's Coral Strands" or even of cherry blossom time in fair Japan! Maps of South America and Mexico adorned the walls, and stands of interesting literature were around the sides of the room, while all the Latin flags in existence gaily waved above us. It was not this continent only that was represented, but there was gentle Dr. Ortiz Gonzalez from Spain, ex-priest and cultured gentleman, and our keenly intellectual Congregational pastor, Rev. Vincent Ravi from Italy (and Cambridge), and Miss Ruth Rouse, representing half a dozen European countries, and earnest Moravian and Lutheran bishops, and nobody remembers how many more truly Latin hearts.

INSPIRATION AND INSTRUCTION

The devotional exercises were on a highly spiritual plane, with most interesting exegesis and real power of God's spirit. It was pleasant to hear the warm words of appreciation given to President King for all his inspiring utterances, for there were some Nestors in our denomination who were missed, and we were grieved at the small representation. We were all loud in our desire to merge ourselves in the great common denominator of co-operation, but I noticed a human gleam of satisfaction on very pious faces as somebody made a particularly good hit in his seven minutes' speech, and one could hear a murmur "He is a Presbyterian," or "Methodist," as the case might be.

For the subjects discussed, you must go to the "minutes," and in fact every one who wishes to be truly "learned" must buy the three volume report when it comes out, but every possible phase of Christian work in Latin America was discussed in the ablest manner. Dr. Speer was the permanent chairman and was inexorable in his impartial justice, but how could he stop those impassioned speakers when one more minute would have rounded them out so well! I was proud of the Latins in this particular. We feared that their polished speech could not be crystallized into few words, but they did nobly, and I know that our cooler blood was set to tingling many a time by their real eloquence.

PROBLEMS AND POSSIBILITIES

There was a spirit of fine Christian courtesy shown by all the speakers. Not one harsh note was struck, not one speaker was pessimistic in his outlook for the future. I do not remember that any one referred to his "trials." There were plenty of problems, there were difficulties to be faced, but nobody talked of sacrifice and dangers, and everybody gloried in being exactly where he was.

South America was the center of great interest, being represented by a fine crowd of missionaries and pastors. The natural resources and wonderful progress of that country surprised even those who were supposed to know something of its history, and the presentation of the possibilities and opportunities brought a

new revelation to us all. Now we are concentrating to such an extent I fear that we can never be "in it." But we must not, shall not, lose Mexico by lack of attention. You sent me to Panama as a delegate at your peril. I have now returned, rampant, having learned that Latin America is awake, that now is the time to push, that we must have better equipment, we must take part in the new theological seminary, we must join in the new illustrated paper, we must go to regional conferences, we must standardize the salaries of preachers and teachers, to be in line with the rest, we must have a missionary physician and we must have a new building in Chihuahua and one in Hermosillo. Do the memoers of the Congregational churches wish their missionaries to be "as grasshoppers" before the well organized armies of other denominations? We need rather to be giants in seven league boots. I warn you that we now expect *large things*.

Note: A telegram received from Chihuahua March 14 states that the missionaries left the city on that date because of disturbed conditions.—*The Editor*.



Happy Childhood, the magazine published in Shanghai for Chinese children, under the auspices of the Interdenominational Committee on Christian Literature for Oriental Women and Children, has been so successful that its editor, Mrs. Donald MacGillivray, undertook at Christmas time another venture along the same line, and published *A Picture Book for Chinese Children*, using some of the cuts from *Happy Childhood*. The edition of 600 was rapidly sold and an appetite for more Christian reading was whetted by this little business flight of the new publishers.

Miss Laura White is busy preparing the "Northfield Edition" of popular books, promised by her as the result of the generous contribution received last July at the Summer School.

She writes that a translation of *Ben Hur: A Tale of the Christ* and a small song book for day school use are among her recent publications, and adds, "We are opening at the Christian Literature Society's Book Rooms an emporium for women's literature, and Mrs. MacGillivray will have charge of it. As soon as the other books are completed I hope to adapt *The Child in the Midst* for Chinese Women."

After the Bazaar at Niigata

By Edith Curtis

In the January *Life and Light* Mrs. Olds gave a very interesting account of the big bazaar held in Niigata in September. Miss Curtis now adds the encouraging story of the "aftermath."—*The Editor*.

MRS. OLDS has written of the bazaar which took so much of our time and attention when we returned last fall. It may interest you to know something of the after effects of the bazaar. Some of us had wondered whether it was worth all it cost, for many of the workers were ill after it, and it was such a strain, but things we have heard since are reconciling us. For one thing, it brought the church people out to work together for the church. The men and the women, girls and students, did a tremendous amount of work, for there was a common interest and a common aim. One thing that impressed me was the way they held prayer meetings, asking for blessings upon the bazaar. Somehow I hadn't thought of a church taking special time to pray for a bazaar, but if it is worth doing it is certainly worth praying for. I like the way the Japanese combine prayer and work and pleasure. As you know, there is always some sort of a program, with prayer, hymns and Bible reading even at a social.

Part of the money made was given to an orphan asylum, part to a school for deaf and blind and part to a hospital. This made a very favorable impression, and the institutions were grateful. Since an unfortunate occurrence [here over three years ago, the people of Niigata have been very suspicious of anything the Christians did. Before that, the women's societies of the city used to join us, when we had special meetings with out-of-town speakers, but since that time they have been unwilling to have anything to do with us. But now we hear that they would like to join with us again. Of course the bazaar advertised the fact that there is Christian work being done here. So you see the "by-products" of the bazaar were of some value.

I was very much pleased when some of my girls offered their services both before the bazaar and on the day itself. They are

city Jo Gakko girls, you see, and I didn't know whether they would dare do anything so publicly, and so had not asked them to, but they came and stayed in the different rooms in the Olds' house and explained things to people.

It seemed to augur good success for the year to have the girls come out so. Three of my girls accepted Christ during Mr. Kimura's meetings in July, and others, I was sure, were interested. There was a group of five senior girls I had especially hoped great things for,— one is a Christian, two expressed a desire



The Church and Parsonage at Sanashi, Niigata Field

to become Christians at the Kimura meetings, and the other two I hoped would be ready to decide for Christ before they graduated in March. These girls came to my Saturday meeting for Jo Gakko girls, and last year I had an English class for them, which I planned to continue this year. But alas for all my hopes! All but one of these girls (Mr. Osada's, our pastor's daughter) have been told by one or two of the teachers that they must never come to my house again. No reasons have been given, and since the lower class girls are allowed to come, we cannot be sure why this has been done, though we have some

suspensions. They cannot come for English or to call until after they graduate, and as they may not remain in Niigata after they graduate, it is a sad disappointment.

One of the girls is heartbroken over it. She is very anxious to come, and I think is very earnestly trying to be a Christian, but she is young, and needs help. They are not allowed to go to church either, and of course I shall not be able to go to her home, but I hope to be able to send her letters and books through Mr. Osada's daughter. She says that she reads a little from her Testament every night before she goes to bed,—reads it with her



A Lesson in Flower Arrangement

little sister,—but she finds it hard to understand, and wishes she might explain it to her sister. She is an unusually attractive girl, and I hope some day the way will open for her to do something for her people.

Miss Clagett of the Baptist Mission has been here speaking in the schools of the province at the request of the Educational Department. Mrs. Olds and I learned through her of conditions in the country, and in Niigata itself, which we had never dreamed of; and if we only dared repeat them, people at home would change their minds, I think, if they still believe Japan does not need missionaries any longer. Niigata is a stronghold of Bud-

dhism, therefore the state of its morals is appalling. Many of the people realize that Buddhism does not give them moral strength, and yet why do they oppose Christianity?

If I cannot touch many of the schoolgirls through my meetings, there will be a few that can come for a while yet, and I think perhaps more of the girls are thinking seriously than we realize. I have a copy of Hodge's *When the King Came* translated into Japanese, and when one of the girls to whom I had loaned it tried to return it, several other girls asked for it, so it is promised ahead to several girls. It is a very simple, understandable life of Christ, so I hope it will do a work that we Christians cannot do as yet.

An interesting little incident was told me last week. A year ago Michi Kawai, National Secretary for the Y. W. C. A., spoke here in the Jo Gakko. That was in October. When the girls who were graduated in March were given an oral examination, they were asked what woman was their ideal (or perhaps whom they admired most), and the honors were divided between General Noge's wife and Michi Kawai. Probably there were others men-



Students at the Kobe Evangelistic School

(By courtesy of the W. B. M. I.)

tioned, but these two were the general favorites. Miss Kawai spoke only a little while, but her character impressed them.

We are very happy as a church to have one of our ladies decide to go to the Bible school in Kobe. It was a notable decision, for she is a widow and has to leave two little children with her parents-in-law. She ought to make a splendid Bible woman, and there are so few who are ready to go into that work. Her father-in-law is not a Christian and has not yet given permission to his wife to join the church, but we hope he will not only do that, but will also join himself. His wife told us the other day that she gave up the Japanese style of hairdressing this year, thinking that the money she had been spending that way might better be used for others. So the fifty *sen* a month that went to the hairdresser and for decorations goes to an orphan asylum. I wonder whether if more of us so-called Christians were ready to give up some of the little extras, there would not be more money for doing some of the work which is crying to be done in mission lands,—and at home.

The Opportunities that Sail Back

Miss Tsuda was one of the first group of girls sent by the Japanese Government to study in America. She was taken into a Christian home and later studied at Bryn Mawr. She went back to Japan a consecrated Christian. Through her influence her father became a Christian and a pastor. She established a school which is the most advanced school for women in Japan. Its influence is decidedly Christian and great beyond human power to measure.

Every year there sail back from America to their native lands 250,000 men, women and children who have given us the opportunity, for a time, of reaching their lives with the Gospel of Jesus Christ and sending them back as the most powerful missionaries it is possible to send out.—*Leaflet by Woman's Missionary Conference of the Lutheran Church.*

The Y. W. C. A. Conference in Foochow

By Irene Dornblaser

AFTER the eight years that had elapsed since the last summer conference held in Fukien, it might have been expected that enthusiasm would be slow in developing; but the delegates had barely assembled before it became evident that they were already catching the spirit; and their keen growing delight as the days passed by was one of the greatest joys of a week rich in blessing. The first evening found them shy but eagerly expectant. One of them said rapturously to a leader who had done much to interest her in the conference beforehand: "We are having them—the thrills! You said we would. You remember you said you used to have them when you went to a conference Well, we're having them." Another girl was heard to remark that it was too bad their language had no word to express those queer feelings that ran up and down her spine. Others, less inclined to the sentimental, spoke as the days sped by of their pleasure in new friendships and of the good, wholesome spirit of fun that prevailed everywhere. And their earnest, deeply interested attention bespoke an attitude none the less genuine because more difficult of expression.

The daily program was of the usual type, beginning with the Morning Watch, with prepared devotional lessons, which gave to many a delegate, we believe, a clearer personal vision of Jesus Christ, and a better conception of the Quiet Hour than she had ever had before. There were five Bible classes meeting daily at 8.30 a. m. One, on The Life and Character of Jesus, was led by Rev. W. L. Beard, president of Foochow College, and former secretary of the Foochow Y. M. C. A. Mr. Beard, whose teaching always comes out of a daily growing personal acquaintance with God, had a large class of earnest students. The course designed for those who had never done any Bible study and knew little of Christianity was led by Miss May Hu, a Chinese lady just back from Peking. She was very popular with the girls throughout the conference, and her genial personality did much to interest her class in the Christianity which she lived as well

as taught. Miss Eleanora Wong was another Bible class leader of whom this was true. Her class studied The Teachings of Jesus.

One of the beautiful features of the conference was the active, prayerful interest taken by the stronger Christian girls in the non-Christian delegates. This was due partly to the personal workers' band, led by Miss U Ong Seu of the Anglican Girls' School in Foochow, and to the Bible class taught by Miss Elizabeth S. Perkins of Foochow Girls' College. The latter studied The



The Leaders of the Conference

Spread of the Kingdom, and was intended especially for those who were interested in personal work.

The fifth group was a normal class conducted by Miss Daisy D. M. Brown, of the American Board Bible Women's Training School in Fukien. They studied The Ideal Lesson, and The Ideal Teacher, and then, from the point where they learned that the ideal teacher ought to be thoroughly acquainted with her subject,—since these were girls who were going out to teach Christ,—they began a study of Him, which certainly seemed to lead that large class of earnest girls into a personal acquaintance with Him such as they had not before supposed possible. The

keen eagerness with which they besieged the leader with questions, and their reluctance to leave the room after class, showed both their interest and the fact that they were learning to think. Their sense of Chinese humility, and their natural timidity, prevented any of the delegates from seeking personal interviews with conference leaders, although the invitation was given; but the experience with this class proved that it is not because they have no problems or are indifferent about them.

The conference was particularly fortunate in the speakers for the daily platform meetings, although two of those most counted on failed at the last moment. The substitutes found on such short notice were among the most effective and inspiring speakers. Some of the most helpful topics were: How to Enter into Christian Discipleship, How to Maintain and Express Christian Discipleship, True Discipleship in Relation to the Will of God, Friendship with God, The Price of Christian Discipleship, Prayer the Dynamic of Christian Discipleship, Christ the Supreme Example, and Fruits of Friendship with God. The messages were earnest, practical, pointed, and Spirit-filled, and seemed to make a deep impression on the girls.

Several special vesper services were arranged, chief among which was the one at which Mr. Wong, a very recent and most thoroughly consecrated young convert to Christianity, gave his testimony. He is a modest, unassuming young man, simply on fire with the faith that has come to mean so much to him. He told of his original opposition to Christianity, of the quiet, long-continued influence of a friend who at length led him to be willing to study the Bible, of his growing conviction of the truth, and of the long, painful process of learning how to pray in a way that convinced him of the power of prayer, then of his desire to confess Christ, of the gradual realization that being a Christian would involve a complete transformation of his whole living and character, and of the strong sense of his duty and privilege of leading others into the joyous, triumphant life he is learning to live in Jesus Christ. The girls were intensely interested; and there is every reason to believe that that talk has done much to give them a lasting vision of vital Christianity and consecration.

This Mr. Wong's conversion is largely due to the beautiful life and believing prayers of one of the conference delegates, Emily Wong, his niece. And to the two of them is due the presence there of perhaps the most interesting delegation in attendance, the Loi-ciu girls. They are the highest class in a large native school held in Mr. Wong's home at Loi-ciu. None of them are Christians, but they are unusually attractive girls, girls of great promise. It had not been the purpose of the local committee to have any non-Christian delegates at this first Fukien conference, because the Foochow Association is not yet in a condition to follow up such work. But such an urgent request came from these six girls, and from Mr. Wong for them, that it was decided to allow them to come. The woman who is to teach them was also at the conference. When they arrived they were painted and powdered and much overdressed, but before the first meeting every vestige of this had completely disappeared; and before the end of the conference, there was a noticeable change in the expression of their faces. Everyone saw the growing light and joy in them.



The Loi-ciu Girls' "Stunt"

Board of the Pacific

President, MRS. R. B. CHERINGTON
Carmel, Calif.

Editor, MRS. E. R. WAGNER
San Jose, Calif.

Progress in Peking

Among China's very fine exhibits, at least one in each of the great palaces, and her own beautiful buildings and parked enclosure besides, stood out prominently that of the Transportation Palace, with its splendid models of bridges, trains, locomotives and stations. The great and imposing Peking Station, with its twenty-four hour clock, was there; and those who studied the exhibit will enjoy the following paragraph from Miss Luella Miner:—

Peking is coming to be a most interesting and beautiful city. The double wall at the central gate between the northern and southern cities is now being torn down, and a new gate with a wide, paved street is to be opened between this central gate and the one west of it (Shun Chih Men)—all to facilitate communication. But opening the new street necessitates tearing out many buildings in the Southern City. A large central railway station is to be built in the Southern City, farther south than the two present stations are located, and there is to be a "round the city" trolley line outside the Northern City walls connecting with it. There will eventually be cross city trolley lines, two of which will be about a two minutes' walk from our compound. Beginning south of the Coal Hill, we have now three fine streets in the southern half of the Northern City, leading from east to west, the central one being parked, and leading past the grand entrance into the President's Mansion, the old Winter Palace. This southwest section of the Northern City has many fine new buildings belonging to the government, and the Anglican Mission has a most strategic position near them, including the buildings used for the body which takes the place of a parliament. The London Mission's West City field will include some of the government buildings, and many homes of officials. The Y. M. C. A. is starting its student center of work between these two missions of the West City, where there is also a large student population. The Board of Foreign Affairs remains near us in the East City, nearer the Legations.

From the War Zone

From Miss Edith Parsons, Brousa, Turkey:—

I have been fairly flooded with Christmas mail. I shall try to get off a good but necessarily short circular soon. We closed school for vacation in quite a blaze of glory, for we had a very pretty tree, a simple but successful program, and a tremendous audience. We had three men, teachers from the Turkish schools, and the Turkish lady superintendent of the city girls' schools, as well as sisters and mothers and aunts of the children *ad libitum*.

From Mr. Herbert B. King, Samokov, Bulgaria:—

Although Bulgaria is at war, we are very quiet here in Samokov, and our schools are running fairly smooth. Our family is well. Our winter has been unusually mild this year. We are at a high elevation and the winters are often severe. Since we are prohibited from writing any political news, there seems little of interest to write. You undoubtedly get more satisfactory news than we do. We do not waste much time with the local papers. I hope that as far as Bulgaria is concerned the war will soon be finished. Macedonia is freed and that is what she was after. We do not know yet of any plans further.

The King's Messengers at Ponasang

By Nellie Peet Hubbard

HING SANG-SING at Upper Bridge Chapel, the little elderly lady with her quiet refined ways and Christian atmosphere, has exerted a good influence all about her. She felt rather discouraged at first, because of the smallness of her station class, only three or four women at a time who could come to the house to study, but this riverside village is off on the edge of the country from Foochow, a busy place, with its small farms and fruit gardens, where many of the women work hard in the fields all day, and by night time are too tired and sleepy to do much with books. The people there have very little of the

book spirit among them, so Mrs. Ling's work must consist chiefly in visiting among the homes, and in bringing women to the pleasant chapel on Sunday.

Sak Se-Sing and Ho-Duai-Sing always remind one of "David" and "Jonathan," so devoted are they to each other. They both came from out dense heathenism about the same time, have served together in the women's work for years, and the two chapels, situated on two busy streets, with each of which they are connected, are not very far apart. They are not brilliant women intellectually, but are faithful and reliable, well spoken of by us all, and trying 'to do what they can for their Lord.

At the newly built chapel of Au-ciu we had Mi-Ing Cia, a clever young woman and fine teacher. Through her own enthusiasm and attractive personality, she was able to hold a good school of twenty girls, teaching part of the day and doing general Bible woman's work the other part. Having her mother with her to look after the house and to attend



Foochow Hospital Helpers

to the children, she can control her time for Christian work better than most, and she is very earnest in her endeavors.

Associated with her and living in the same house is Dai-Chioh-Sing, a frail little body, naturally very timid, yet she has shown much bravery in withstanding the wiles of heathen friends. She might be called an Andrew—one who goes out to find and invite in.

Lieu Se-Sing is one of the main "pillars" of Ceu Cio Dong (Church of the Saviour), the largest and oldest church of the station. Naturally an active woman of good executive ability, an attractive personality, and of zeal for the church, she is the

mainstay of woman's work in that church,—the assistant pastor, so to speak. Besides the general work, she has been teaching girls a couple of hours a day, which is fittingly a part of Bible woman's work, whenever feasible. One of her tasks is to solicit and then collect the contributions for different objects of church work. Nor is it an easy matter to do this, for oftentimes it requires eloquent persuasion to bring out yet more money than at first was half promised. She was delighted that at the end of the year she was able to report several fold more of money than was at first pledged.

We tried a new plan this year for house-to-house visitation. Each Bible woman would go out with a different mate each day in the week, according to a schedule laid out, two by two, at the same time making exchange of districts. At first they rather looked askance at such a proposition, but soon began to realize its benefits.

Another change made was that a regular Thursday afternoon woman's meeting, instead of always being in the same place, visited each church, week by week, on our circuit of five churches. Then, too, we turned the meetings more into the nature of Bible readings, in which each woman was provided with a reference from the Bible on a given topic the previous week. On Thursday she would come prepared to read it and give some original thought, if possible, or plain teaching drawn therefrom. The meetings increased in interest, for the women were wide awake to do their part, and it was good to see how they grew in ability "to talk in meeting." Sometimes we numbered between fifty and sixty, made up of neighbors and inquirers, besides our church band; only a few of these could take part.

By these methods the feeling of sisterly helpfulness and good comradeship in Christian work has grown apace, and as one of our women expressed it, "Seems now as if the Thursday meeting belongs to all the churches instead of to only one. We have all come to know each other better and to belong together, so can be more mutually helpful." The "two-by-two" method is what all workers naturally desire; and with "the Lord in the midst," what may not be accomplished!

Our Field Correspondents

Miss Mary F. Long writes from Chihuahua, Mexico:—

Yesterday the letter reporting an extra grant for the running expenses of the school brought its good cheer to Colegio Chihuahuense, and my waking thought this morning was of our debt to you. We thank you from the depths of our hearts for this co-operation in sustaining the school through these days of trial for our people. They are most appreciative and we are getting a deeper hold upon them, and many more of our outside pupils are coming into the Sunday school and Endeavor Society. Since October last, the money has been so depreciated that I have been asking for silver tuition, and had a personal interview with the parents of each child. In most cases it was impossible for them to pay in silver, but they all sent me what they could. In December I made out the bills in blank, filling in the amount brought by the children. The total, though small, surprised and touched me. One mother of two boys brought me soap and corn and petroleum, as her husband was paid in such things only. All of this has strengthened our personal relations, and with a sharing of sacrifice we realize our partnership in seeking the good of the children. Now I am cancelling the back accounts, knowing that the people have done all that they could, and we begin the year with a clean sheet, but the law requires the circulation of paper money, at present worth about five cents on a dollar. Those who can are paying me a little silver, but the majority have only paper, so the month's income is practically nothing. So you see our relief in the extra appropriation made by the Woman's Board.

As we were cut off for two weeks before Christmas (during the entrance of the Carransistas), we threw ourselves unreservedly into our surroundings and had one entire week of festivities. So our children were as joyous as it is a child's right to be, and the school has been a center of light radiating into many homes. We had two children's parties and one for the older people of the church. I have never yet found Christmas anything but

joyous, for there is no sorrow which the coming of Christ does not lighten and we cannot resist the pure joy of the children.

We have courage renewed by the experiences of the past year, and while Mexico has many serious problems and perils within and without before her, we have brighter hope that peace has come to stay. When shall we see it in all this troubled world!

Miss Elizabeth S. Perkins writes of busy days in Foochow:—

Our annual Chinese Congregational Council met during the last month here at our church, and we had many guests. Then followed three days of women's meetings in the city, a meeting of the native missionary society, at which I presided, and a big evangelistic meeting, when Miss Ruth Paxson, the National Student Y. W. C. A. Secretary for China, spoke, and at which also I presided.

Yesterday morning I went into the city again for an eight o'clock committee meeting of the Board of Managers of Girls' Schools, came back in time for chapel at 10.30, and spent the rest of the morning picking up loose ends. Miss Paxson is here and is to have a series of evangelistic meetings in this school, beginning to-morrow. I am to interpret for her.

Yesterday afternoon we went to the North Gate of the city to visit the blind school. Mrs. Wilkinson, whose husband is a doctor of the English Mission, has built up the school herself without mission funds, and has had in all nearly one hundred boys in her care. She had invited the governor and leading citizens to a sort of exhibition. It was most interesting. They sang and went through simple gymnastics, played games and jumped rope. Before the drill began we saw them at their work in the rooms. Some were reading from the raised letters. Others were writing, reading English, making baskets, straw matting, rope, etc. There is a band. Mrs. Wilkinson plays a baby organ, and blind boys play the cornet, violin, drum, bass drum, and two horns. They played for the drills. A point that interested me, and which shows how Mrs. Wilkinson enters into the lives of the boys and studies to have them get the most out of everything, was the alterations in some of the hymns. A

Chinese chorus: "The whole company looking at Jesus, we all see Him" was changed to "The whole company feeling after Jesus, we each one touch Him."

Seeing the boys walking along each with his hand on the next-in-front's shoulder made the figure very vivid.

Miss Delia D. Leavens of Tungchow is on the way home, coming unexpectedly on special leave, and is due in Vancouver April 8. She wrote some time ago of a tour among the villages:—

I am on a five days' trip, examining schools and preaching at a temple fair. This is the third year I have come to the fair, and every now and then some woman recognizes me. Strange to say, I do not always distinguish her from the panorama of faces that make up my recollection of these tent preaching experiences. This fair differs from the last one of which I wrote in that it is only a buying and selling fair, not an occasion for worshiping the gods. In fact, the temple doors are closed and wares displayed in front of them and all about the courts. The smell of incense, the sweet toned bell, the koton, is all missing; simply a market is in progress, a time to buy one's winter clothes and the necessary and unnecessary articles. The crowds are just as great as at the other kind of fairs, and perhaps they are a bit more ready for the good news of the true God for not having come from the temple of the false, but that, who can tell! At any rate they were a very quiet, attentive crowd, listening as well as they could for the clamor at the booths outside, while we shouted our remarks to them. One cannot help wondering how much effect such preaching has when all the time one is chiefly trying to talk down the tumult. It was quite a surprise to have one old lady come up to the bench where we were resting while one of the Bible women held forth and began to talk quite intelligently about the "doctrine." She even burst into song and sang through two hymns. Her son is a church member and has taught her quite a bit, but her husband does not approve and will not let her go to church. Later while I was speaking she stood by my side and added some rather telling comments and explanations.

On the way here we stopped for the night at Hsiang He, and

the next morning examined the school. Has any one written of the new place we bought here three years ago? It is quite the best property we have in the out-stations, or at least until the new place at Pao-ti-hsieu is fixed up. Our schoolroom is far better than any in Tungchow,—one end of a large, high, light building dividing the front and back courts. There is a kang where most of the children sit, also two tables on the floor and plenty of space for more. A girl who graduated from our school in 1914 and has had one year in the Academy is teaching there this fall, as it seemed best to use the former teacher in another place. Miss Yuan is a very nice girl, and I quite enjoyed my first experience of overseeing the work of one of my own pupils. The little daughter of the chapel keeper sleeps in her room, so she will not be quite alone, not what an American girl would choose, but very Chinese. Mrs. Li, the preacher's wife, and Mrs. Hsu, the chapel keeper's wife, are very friendly, kindly women, so I think she is not lonely. The school is very small just now, as is the one here and some of the Tungchow schools. It is hard for the country people to send their children just at this time when they are needed in the fields and at home. There is always a filling up of the schools later in the winter, especially after the new year. It is not as discouraging as it sounds to drop from twenty to ten, especially since five of the twenty were promoted to the Tungchow boarding school. It was a very solemn occasion for some of the very small tots who had only three lessons to be examined in, and they threw their whole selves into the counting of beans. They can go up to fifty.

Mrs. Wickes went with me and made herself useful not only in examining but also in doctoring a refractory hand sewing machine, recently purchased by the preacher for his wife. An interested crowd of women and children and the impressive figure of the preacher watched as she made the thing sew as it should and put the hemmers and guides through their paces.

The girls' school in Tungchow is fuller this fall than it has been since the revolution,—sixty-four. I am enjoying my English class with the seniors, only four of them, so we are very informal and we do have very happy times together. I am

fortunate in teaching two subjects that are a novelty, so the girls really want to learn them, English and drawing.

Referring to Mr. Eddy's recent visit in Ceylon, Miss Minnie Hastings of Uduvil writes in a family letter :—

Mr. Eddy's addresses were on the duty of the Christians to evangelize and witness for Christ immediately, now, and win Jaffna. He appealed to the love of country in the people continually. "What will you do for Jaffna? Have you ever prayed one hour with tears for Jaffna? What will you do for your country?" Touching on his recent campaign in Korea and China, he told story after story to illustrate his statement, "All Asia is undergoing a great peaceful awakening." He emphasized the possibilities of a single witnessing Christian by reference to Neesima, Pundita Ramabai, etc. "Why did those things happen? Because God touched one young man or one young woman."

Mr. Eddy had a meeting for the girls. At the end, he asked all the girls who would like to follow Christ, whether from Christian or Hindu homes, to stay. Sixty-one girls stayed—thirty-eight of them girls from Sivite homes, many of them the older girls in both English and Tamil schools for whom we have been especially praying. They have been formed into two classes since Mr. Eddy left, and are being especially taught three times a week by two of the teachers. He was delighted with the results both here and at Jaffna College. He said, "This is the most wonderful school. I never come here to speak without finding it in the same condition—like dead-ripe fruit ready to fall." He left that same evening for Travancore, being here only three days.

The Emmaus Walk

Luke xxiv. 13

Two with Thee, blessed Lord, at set of sun;
 Perchance a woman was the nameless one:
 O grant that I, though no man know my name,
 May walk with Thee when evening calls me home.

—*Ella Gilbert Ives.*

The Wider View

Dr. Mary Stone.

Shi Ma Lei does not sound like a familiar name to our American ears. But when we use the translation, *Dr. Mary Stone*, there are few who would not recognize a well-known name. This remarkable woman was recently elected president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of China and superintendent of the anti-opium department of the World Temperance Union. The first woman doctor in her native land, she has not only done medical and surgical work commanding the admiration of the most experienced professional men, but has led the consistent life of an earnest, active, progressive Christian woman.

—*Exchange.*

Plans of the China Medical Board.

Second in interest only to the visit of Dr. Speer and his party in China was that of the representatives of the China Medical Board, constituted by the Rockefeller Foundation. Three distinguished physicians were chosen by the Board to investigate closely the medical, surgical and nursing work done by missionaries in China. Of the three, the Rev. Dr. Buttrick, a Baptist clergyman, was the trusted adviser of the Foundation and the Director in Chief of the China Medical Board; Dr. Welch, a physician of the highest standing and international reputation, of the faculty of Johns Hopkins Medical College and a Presbyterian elder in Baltimore; and Dr. Simon Flexner, a Hebrew, whose commanding ability has had the widest recognition, and whose broad and sympathetic views have enabled him to comprehend the situation from the missionary as well as from the professional standpoint. By the recommendation of these gentlemen the Foundation will make possible a substantial advance in the status of medical work in China. The Medical College and Hospital at Peking has been under the joint control of the American, Presbyterian and Methodist Boards and the London Missionary Society. The entire plant has been purchased by the China Medical Board, and will be under the management of a board of thirteen

trustees, of whom seven represent missionary interests and were elected by the co-operating Boards in this country. Among these seven are Dr. John R. Mott and the Rev. Dr. Arthur J. Brown. The Medical Board's plans for the future include additional equipment and force, not only in Peking but at other points where medical and surgical work is going on. At Pao-tung-fu one additional doctor, two nurses and one residence have been granted to our Board, and the same at Shuntefu. The Foundation would pay the salaries of a force of American doctors and nurses double the present size if candidates of adequate professional qualifications are found. — *Woman's Work*.

A Glimpse of Moslem Sunday School Work

Rev. Stephen Trowbridge, Secretary for Sunday school work among Moslems, under the World's Sunday School Association, gives an interesting account of a Sunday afternoon spent in a crowded tenement district of Cairo:—

“Last Sunday I went with Dr. and Mrs. Zwemer to the new Sunday school which they began this autumn in Mahmasha, a crowded Cairo tenement district, entirely Mohammedan. A very small room has been rented and is used for a day school during the week and as a Sunday school on Sundays. After the Sunday school, Dr. Zwemer preached a brief sermon in the simplest and yet in the most forceful way. Men kept coming in during the service until the little room was crowded to overflowing. I think about ninety were present. They were simply spell-bound listening to Dr. Zwemer's appeal.

“After this we went to the government elementary school in that neighborhood, and the principal and teachers were most hospitable, taking us to see every class. The principal, teachers and scholars were, without exception, Mohammedans. I showed the principal a copy of the *Boy's Life of David Livingstone*, and he looked it over with interest. I asked if we might give copies to all the pupils, and he said there was no objection whatever, so we made a general distribution and the boys were very keen to receive the copies. It seemed wonderful that we were allowed such freedom.

Prayer
at Noontide



Encircling
the Earth

AROUND THE COUNCIL TABLE WITH OUR PRESIDENT

A Jubilee Dictionary

With Notes

Jubilee: An ancient harvest festival, held once in fifty years, proclaimed by a trumpet. Specifically, a festival of the Woman's Board in 1917, when a trumpet call summons the women of 2,235 churches to rejoice over a harvest of \$250,000; 50 new missionaries; 500 new auxiliaries; 250 new contributing societies; 25,000 new members.

Campaign: The operations of an army in a definite enterprise. Soldiers may be gentle women and merry children. Battlefields may be comfortable churches. Ammunition may be education, money, prayer, missionaries. The Aim may be a glorious victory for the Prince of Peace.

Teleology: A great big purpose—big enough to put under the Jubilee Campaign and hold it up.

Birthday: A joyous occasion in case it is worth while to have been born. Illustration: The Golden Anniversary of the W. B. M., because it *is* worth while to have been born when in fifty years \$5,849,109 and over 350 missionaries have been given by her to help bring in the Democracy of God.

Democracy of God: Just what Jesus meant when He said, "Kingdom of God." He talked in kingdom terms because he lived in kingdom times. Why should not we talk in democracy terms when we live in democracy times?

Religious Pedagogy: A ninepin which the educationalists have bowled over, because it was too prominent in the process of education.

Religious Education: The ninepins that are left standing and win the game.

Process: The steady hum at the heart of education, which begins with babies and keeps on to old age. Specifically, the way to provide for the future strength of a Mission Board.

Social Idealism: Christianity. Specifically, what can I get out of the world? No; what I can give to the world which will help it up to a higher standard of living—the aim of Christian Missions.

Study Class: (Old, not yet obsolete meaning). A group of women which isn't a class and which doesn't study, but takes this name because its teacher has a textbook and studies hard.

(Newer meaning, coming slowly into use), A table group, each one of which owns and studies a textbook and promises to teach some other like group.

Summer Conference: A modern mill which "grinds exceeding sure," turning out new workers for missions. Raw material in great demand by all the conferences of 1916!

Two abbreviations much in evidence:—

G. A. G. Golden Anniversary Gift: Also Go After Gift. The latter suggests the process by which the former is liable to be realized.

J. J. Jubilee for Juniors: Yes, the children and the babies are to be in the pageant with buttons and waving banners!

M. L. D.

Harriette W. Tuttle

The passing into the Life Eternal of Miss Tuttle at her home in Worcester, Mass., February 7, brings to mind afresh the winsome, gracious personality of this devoted servant of God, for weary years laid aside by illness from her wonted activities. She was the first principal of Northfield Seminary, and, later, assistant for ten years to the president of Wellesley College, where she had herself been a student. Compelled in 1894 to give up the work in which she had been signally successful and beloved to care for her parents, whose home had been the center of all the beautiful influences reflected in the daughter's life, she filled many important posts in connection with the Christian work in Piedmont Church and in the city of Worcester. Enriched in

later years by the experience of travel and study abroad, nothing that related to the kingdom of Christ on earth was a matter of indifference to her. For many years she was the beloved home secretary of the Worcester County Branch. In 1909 she became a director of the Woman's Board of Missions, where she served with her own peculiar helpfulness until in 1914 ill health made it necessary for her to withdraw. During her long invalidism, involving more than one surgical operation, her glowing faith and patience were undimmed and her eager interest in the world-wide work never abated. Save for a brother, Dr. E. G. Tuttle of New York, she was much alone so far as family connections were concerned, but she has left a wide circle of friends and a fragrant memory in many lives which she touched with a peculiar sweetness and blessing.

Junior Department

Jubilee for Juniors

We pledge ourselves to Christ, the Saviour of all the world; we will work to bring in His Kingdom of Love, for we are ambassadors in His service.

—Junior Jubilee Motto.

What share ought we to be giving our boys and girls in the Jubilee preparation and celebration upon which all the thoughts and plans of the Board are more and more converging? Have youngsters who are just beginning to work for missions any place in a campaign and celebration which deal with fifty years of history? Has it any meaning for them? Have they any contribution to make to it?

The Junior Department, after considerable thought, is answering an emphatic "yes" to these last three questions, and is mapping out a definite campaign for all societies under an age limit of fourteen years.* It believes that through "celebrating a birth-

*Plans appropriate to the fourteen to twenty age will be presented a little later.

day," an avenue of approach full of familiar and pleasant meaning to children, the name and purpose of the Woman's Board can be impressed upon our boys and girls so as never to be forgotten, and that such knowledge will mean more loyal and intelligent support through all the years to come. It thinks that with the incentive of making a birthday gift our children's present devotion to missionary work may be quickened and guided into taking tangible form in increased service in their own societies. It believes that the celebration of our Jubilee must be full of forward-looking as well as of rejoicing in the history of the past, and that there is no assurance of a glorious future so certain as the intelligent enthusiasm of a host of boys and girls. And it thinks that through this celebration the children themselves will receive some new understanding of and reverence for the heroism of the past, which will help to mould their own ideals.

With so much to be gained by drawing the "juniors" into our Jubilee campaigning, a plan has been worked out by which children's organizations, including mission bands, cradle rolls and Junior Christian Endeavor Societies, may attain the honor of being Jubilee Societies or Jubilee Honor Societies. The immediate objective is a birthday gift of "more boys and girls in America helping the Board in its work for the children of other countries." Requirements involve money gifts in the case of new societies which are just coming into connection with the Board; but in societies which are already contributors the emphasis is on new members. In recognition of the honor earned, Jubilee Pennants are provided for all societies attaining Jubilee rank, and Jubilee Buttons for the members of all such societies. A Jubilee song, motto, and yell are also proposed as means for keeping the motive of the campaign clear and generating enthusiasm. This whole scheme is set forth in a leaflet letter to leaders called *Jubilee for Juniors*. Later numbers of *Jubilee for Juniors* will be issued in the fall and next year for the sake of recording progress, disseminating other Jubilee ideas among leaders, and pushing the campaign.

This publication has been sent out to leaders and Lookouts through Branch secretaries; but copies may also be obtained from

the Board, if for any reason they are not received through the Branch. Every leader of a children's organization, every Lookout, and every senior auxiliary in a church where there is no Lookout, should surely be intelligent on this subject of Jubilee for Juniors and should make a point of using to the full the devices provided. Wise use of them will be for the best interests of children and church and Board alike. Where there has been lack of response hitherto, they will help to rouse interest; where there has already been work, they are sure to give incentive to increased activity. Of course care should be exercised lest the fundamental motive, the desire to give Christ to all the world, be in any way obscured by undue emphasis on the methods. The campaign is a means to an end, by no means an end in itself. If made an end in itself there may be growth in numbers temporarily, but no real strengthening of the missionary movement, and we want all our "Jubilee Increase" to be permanent growth for missions and for the Woman's Board in particular. But with this thought in mind, let us start on the Children's Campaign with all enthusiasm.

*"J-u-b-i-l-e-e
We are makers
Of Jubilee.
Are we in it?
Yes, we are.
Jubilee. Jubilee
Rah! Rah! Rah!"*

Our Book Table

Was It Worth While? The Life of Theodore Storrs Lee. Published by the Association Press. Copyrighted by International Committee of Young Men's Christian Association.

The story of a wonderful personality and consecrated life is set forth in less than two hundred pages. The recital of the chief events of a short life is given by those friends who came nearest him in certain periods of his career, and the book is dedicated

"To the students of the colleges of America and India." The foreword is by Charles E. Hughes, LL.D., Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, a connection of Theodore Lee's.

Justice Hughes' appreciation of such a rare character is a revelation of his own high ideals. Speaking of the difficulties and discouragements Theodore Lee met in his preparation for the foreign field, Justice Hughes says: "Conscience ruled him, but he remained tender and loving. It was his absolute sincerity, the firmness of his convictions and his deep human sympathy that gave him his power over men."

The ten chapters that make up the story have eight authors. The opening chapter is naturally written by his father, Rev. Samuel H. Lee, President Emeritus of the American International College, Springfield, Mass. The following chapters, besides one by his wife, include classmates at college and theological seminary and fellow workers at India and at home. Rev. W. D. Street, pastor of the Congregational Church at White Plains, N. Y., furnishes one of the chapters and edits the entire volume.

There are various illustrations, but the supreme one is the face of Theodore Lee himself. The face is radiant with a lofty purpose, and looking at this face one can understand that the title of President Fitch's chapter, "The Conscience of Union Theological Seminary," can well apply to it.

Theodore Lee's marriage to Hannah Hume in 1903, and their sailing to take up work in India seemed part of a divine plan. After nine years of strenuous work at Wai and Satara, interrupted in 1906 by severe sickness, in 1911 he returned home to die at thirty-eight years of age. The closing chapter gives the title of the book, *Was It Worth While?* No one who reads the book from cover to cover should hesitate to answer in the affirmative. In less than a year after her husband's death Hannah Hume Lee returned to the work in Satara with their two children, Grace, aged six, and Theodore Hume, aged two.

Woman's Board of Missions

Receipts February 1-29, 1916

MISS SARAH LOUISE DAY, Treasurer

Friend,	20 00	<i>Essex South Branch.</i> —Miss Daisy Raymond, Treas., 120 Balch St., Beverly, Lynn, Central Ch., Aux., 7, First Ch., S. S., 5,	12 00
MAINE.		<i>Franklin County Branch.</i> —Miss J. Kate Oakman, Treas., 473 Main St., Greenfield. Greenfield, Second Ch., Aux., 13; Heath, Aux., 10.50; Millers Falls, Ch., Friend, 5; Montague, Aux., 25; Northfield, Aux., 39, Friend, 25; Shelburne Falls, Prim. S. S., 3,	120 50
<i>Eastern Maine Branch.</i> —Mrs. J. Gertrude Denio, Treas., 347 Hammond St., Bangor. Belfast, Ch., Women, 20; Bucksport, S. S., 5; Mt. Desert, C. E. Soc., 1,	26 00	<i>Hampshire County Branch.</i> —Miss Harriet J. Kneeland, Treas., 8 Paradise Road, Northampton. Amherst, Aux., 100; Amherst, North, Aux., 8; Hatfield, Real Folks, 50; Northampton, Edwards Ch., Aux., 38.60, S. S., 7.15; Williamsburg, Aux., 100,	303 75
<i>Western Maine Branch.</i> —Miss Annie F. Bailey, Treas., 132 Chadwick St., Portland. Auburn, High St. Ch., M. B., 25; Portland, High St. Ch., Aux., Th. Off., 36.73, Williston Ch., Aux., Mrs. Oren Hooper in mem. of Carl Putnam Hooper, 20,	51 73	<i>Middlesex Branch.</i> —Mrs. Frederick L. Clafin, Treas., 15 Park St., Marlboro. Framingham, Mrs. E. H. Bigelow, 100; Hudson, Aux., 5; West Medway, Aux. (prev. contri. const. L. M. Mrs. Laura Peck),	105 00
Total,	107 73	<i>Newtonville.</i> —George Eddy, 100; Frances Eddy, 100; Russell Eddy, 100,	300 00
NEW HAMPSHIRE.		<i>Norfolk and Pilgrim Branch.</i> —Mrs. Mark McCully, Treas., 115 Warren Ave, Mattapan. Braintree, Aux., 6; Braintree, South, Aux., 10; Cohasset, Second Ch., 17.15; Halifax, Members at Large, 4; Holbrook, Aux., Th. Off., 36; Milton, C. R., 3; Plymouth, C. R., 12.50, Jr. S. S., 7.50; Sharon, Aux., Th. Off., 15.35, Prim. S. S., 7.25,	118 75
<i>New Hampshire Branch.</i> —Mrs. W. L. Fickett, Treas., 120 North State St., Concord. Colebrook, Ch., 5; Derry, Central Ch., Aux., 20, C. R., 2; East Sullivan, Ch., Mrs. A. A. Ware, 2; Hampton, Aux. (to const. L. M's Mrs. J. Parker Blake, Miss Anna May Cole), 50; Salem, Ch., 5,	84 00	<i>North Middlesex Branch.</i> —Miss Julia S. Conant, Treas., Littleton Common. Boxborough, Miss R. E. Viets, 5, Mrs. M. E. Viets' S. S. Cl. of Boys, 1; Dunstable, C. E. Soc., 5; Fitchburg, Rollstone Ch., J. H. Club, 20; Littleton, Aux., 6.50; Lunenburg, Woman's Miss. Study Club, 14,	51 50
VERMONT.		<i>Old Colony Branch.</i> —Mrs. Howard Lothrop, Treas., 3320 No. Main St., Fall River. Attleboro, Aux., 140; Fairhaven, First Ch., 30.11; North Middleboro, Prim. S. S., 52 cents,	170 63
<i>Vermont Branch.</i> —Miss May E. Manley, Treas., Box 13, Pittsford. Burlington, First Ch., Prim. S. S., 5; Dorset, East, C. E. Soc., 8; Pittsford, S. S., 6.58; Rochester, Aux., 2; Royalton, Aux., Th. Off., 9.85; Rutland, Aux., 132.05, Earnest Workers, 10; Westminster, C. E. Soc., 5; Westminster West, Aux., 10.50; Woodstock, Aux., 30,	218 98	<i>Salem.</i> —Tabernacle Ch., S. S.,	20 00
MASSACHUSETTS.		<i>South Hadley.</i> —Mt. Holyoke College, Friend,	50 00
Friend,	125 00	<i>Springfield Branch.</i> —Mrs. Mary H. Mitchell, Treas., 1078 Worthington St., Springfield. South Hadley, Ch., Mrs. Gertrude S. Blakely, 40 cents; South Hadley Falls, Aux. (25 of wh. to const. L. M. Miss Martha A. Rice), 40; Southwick, Aux., 15; Springfield, Faith Ch., Ladies' Aid Soc., 50; Three Rivers, Union Ch., Mrs. Elizabeth M. Bil-	
<i>Andover and Woburn Branch.</i> —Mrs. Henry A. Smith, Treas., 12 Belmont St., Lowell. Andover, Ch. of Christ, Phillips Academy, 76; Lowell, Kirk St. Ch., Aux. (50 of wh. to const. L. M's Mrs. E. G. Morrison, Mrs. W. H. Spalding), 62.50,	138 50		
<i>Berkshire Branch.</i> —Miss Mabel A. Rice, Treas., 118 Bradford St., Pittsfield. Friend, 100; Adams, First Ch., C. E. Soc., 3, Miss. Cl., 1.50, S. S., Prim. and Kinder. Dept., 9.65; Canaan, N. Y., S. S., 5; Great Barrington, Aux., 110; Hinsdale, Aux., 14.87; Housatonic, Aux., 18; Lee, First Aux., 290; New Lebanon, N. Y., First Ch., 10; Peru, Mrs. Charles P. Pike, 1, Mrs. C. E. Smith, 1; Richmond, C. E. Soc., 5; West Stockbridge, 15; Williamstown, Aux., 356.35. Less expenses, 16.51,	923 86		
<i>Essex North Branch.</i> —Mrs. Leonard H. Noyes, Treas., 15 Columbus Ave., Haverhill. Groveland, Ch.,	8 85		

lings, 10; Wilbraham, First Ch.,
Aux., 12, 127 40
Suffolk Branch.—Miss Margaret D.
Adams, Treas., 1908 Beacon St.,
Brookline. Mrs. E. S. Tead, 15;
Friend, 10; Allston, Dau. of Cov.,
20, Miss Barlow's S. S. Cl., 3;
Arlington Heights, C. E. Soc., 5;
Auburndale, Aux., 80, Searchlight
Club, 4; Boston, Mrs. F. Jewett
Moore, 100, Mrs. Charles A. Proctor,
25, Mrs. Walter H. Seavey, 25, Mrs.
T. M. Stimpson, 25, Central Ch.,
Aux., 175, Friend, 100, Mt. Vernon
Ch., Guild, Friend, 25, S. S., Prim.
Dept., 2, Old South Ch., Aux.,
765.35, Mizpah Cl., 30, Park St. Ch.,
Y. W. Miss. Guild, 45; Brighton,
Aux., 32.13; Brookline, Harvard
Ch., Woman's Guild, 100, Y. L. For.
Miss. Dept., 165, Leyden Ch., Aux.,
30, Beacon Lights, 5; Cambridge,
Mrs. Sarah H. Dow, 20, Miss Hattie
E. Dow, 20, Miss Helen G. Dow, 20,
First Ch., S. S., Prim. Dept., 30,
Prospect St. Ch., Woman's Guild,
World Dept., 30; Chelsea, First Ch.,
Winnisimmet Union, 100; Dedham,
Aux., 31, Chicatawot Club, 25;
Dorchester, Harvard Ch., Woman's
Benev. Soc., 15, Pilgrim Ch., Wo-
man's Soc., 13, Second Ch., Aux.,
178.74, Y. L. M. S., 10, Village Ch.,
Aux., 5; Foxboro, For. Miss. Soc.,
40; Franklin, Aux., 4; Jamaica
Plain, Boylston Ch., Aux., 4.64;
Neponset, Trinity Ch., Stone Aux.,
11; Newton Centre, Mrs. Robert F.
Hayden, 1, First Ch., Woman's
Benev. and Ch. Aid Soc., 103.65;
Newton Highlands, Woman's Ch.
Aid and Miss. Soc., 387.35; Newton-
ville, Central Ch., S. S., 37.44; New-
ton, West, Second Ch., Woman's
Guild, 211.20; Norwood, Aux., 150;
Roxbury, Eliot Ch., Aux. (add'l
Th. Off., 14), 15.50, Imm.-Walnut
Ave. Ch., For. Dept., 72.40, S. S.,
Prim. Dept., 10; Roxbury, West,
Anatolia Clubs, 41.50; Somerville,
Broadway Ch., Aux., 37.23, First
Ch., 15, Highland Ch., Women
Workers, 15, Prospect Hill Ch., Dau.
of Cov., 20, Winter Hill Ch., Dau.
of Cov., 60; Somerville, West, Lower
Lights, 17.50; Waltham, S. S., 10;
Winthrop, Union Ch., Woman's
Soc., 3.02, 3,551 65

Worcester Co. Branch.—Miss Sara
T. Southwick, Treas., 144 Pleasant
St., Worcester. Friend, 2.50;
Auburn, C. E. Soc., 5, S. S., 18,
Elementary Dept., 7; Spencer, S. S.,
Jr. Dept., 15.28, Prim. Dept., 4.76,
Kinder. Dept., 1.87, Jr. C. E. Soc.,
2.94, Golden Rule M. B., 2.89; Up-
ton, C. E. Soc., 5; West Brookfield,
Miss. Study Cl., 6.62; Whitinsville,
Extra-Cent-a-Day Band, 9.87;
Worcester, Friend, 75, Friend, 20,
Hope Ch., C. E. Soc., 1, Union Ch.,
Woman's Assoc., 50, 227 73

Total,

6,355 12

RHODE ISLAND.

Rhode Island Branch.—Miss Grace
P. Chapin, Treas., 150 Meeting St.,
Providence. Barrington, Bayside
Gleaners, 70; East Providence, New-
man Ch., Seekonk and East Provi-
dence Aux., 5; Newport, United
Ch., Aux., 273.25, S. S., 250; Peace
Dale, Y. P. Soc., 2; Providence,
Central Ch., Aux., 6, Plymouth Ch.,
S. S., Prim. Dept., 5, 611 25

CONNECTICUT

Eastern Connecticut Branch.—Miss
Anna C. Learned, Treas., 255 Hemp-
stead St., New London. Danielson,
Aux., 17.31, C. E. Soc., 5; Greene-
ville, S. S., 5; Jewett City, C. E. Soc.,
3; Lebanon, Aux., 4; New London,
First Ch., Aux., 8; Norwich, Broad-
way Ch., Y. P. Union, 10, Park Ch.,
Aux., Mrs. George D. Coit, 25;
Thompson, Aux., 7; Windham, S.
S. Children, 5, 89 31

Hartford Branch.—Mrs. Sidney W.
Clark, Treas., 40 Willard St., Hart-
ford. Int. Clara E. Hillyer Fund,
90; Burnside, Aux., 12; Glaston-
bury, Aux., 51; Hartford, Asylum
Hill Ch., 40, First Ch., W. F. M. S.,
150.18, Young People, 10, Immanuel
Ch., Aux., 90; New Britain, First
Ch., F. M. S., 200, South Ch., Mrs.
Jane Wessels, 5, Aux., 23; Newing-
ton, Aux., 10; Rockville, Aux., 35;
Tolland, Aux., 50; Unionville, Aux.,
45; Vernon Center, Aux., 5; Wind-
sor, Aux., 35, 851 18

New Haven Branch.—Miss Edith
Woolsey, Treas., 250 Church St.,
New Haven. Int. Fullerton Fund,
25; Friend, 10; Ansonia, Aux., 35.35;
Bridgeport, Olivet Ch., Aux., 14,
Park St. Ch., Aux., 150, Fullerton
Cir., 200; Canaan, Pilgrim Ch.,
Aux., 10; Cornwall, Second Ch.,
Aux., 1.10; Cromwell, Aux., 50;
Danbury, Aux., 32.75; East Canaan,
Aux., 30; Goshen, Aux., 50, C. R.,
12; Higganum, Aux., 14; Litchfield,
Daisy Chain, 60, C. E. Soc., 6;
Middlefield, Ch., 6.06; Middletown, First
Ch., Aux. (25 of wh. by Mrs. E. P.
Augur to const. L. M. Mrs. Charles
N. Briggs), 68, South Ch., Aux.,
100; Milford, Plymouth Ch., Aux.,
21.70; Naugatuck, Ch., 50, Aux.,
225; New Canaan, Aux., 22, Jr. C. E.
Soc., 5; New Haven, Friend, 25,
Center Ch., Aux., 75, S. S., Jr. Dept.,
10.05, City Mission Mothers, 15, Pil-
grim Ch., Aux., 16.97, United Ch.,
Montgomery Aux., 4.50; Norfolk,
Aux., 137; Prospect, Aux., 14;
Sound Beach, Aux., 10; Southbury,
Mrs. Perry, 1; South Canaan, What
We Can, 3; Stamford, Aux., 25;
Stratford, Mission League, 20;
Thomaston, Prim. S. S., 10, C. R.,
2; Torrington, C. E. Soc., 10; War-
ren, C. E. Soc., 10; Washington,
Mrs. Robert E. Carter (to const. her-

self L. M.), 25, Mrs. C. T. Gibson, 5, Aux., 3; Waterbury, First Ch., Aux., 223, Second Ch., Friend, 500, Friend, 500, Dau. of Cov., 50; Westbrook, Aux., 17.41; Westport, Aux., 10; Winchester, C. E. Soc., 13; Winsted, First Ch., Aux., 19.93; Wolcott, Ch., 4,	2,956 82
Total,	3,897 31

LEGACY.

<i>Danielson</i> .—Miss Emily Danielson, through Treas. of Eastern Conn. Branch,	475 83
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NEW YORK.

<i>Binghamton</i> .—Friend,	75 00
<i>New York State Branch</i> .—Mrs. F. M. Turner, Treas., 646 St. Mark's Ave., Brooklyn. Brooklyn, Int. Davis Fund, 125; Brooklyn Hills, Ch., Jr. C. E. Soc., 1, Bushwick Ave. Ch., Aux., 40, Central Ch., Aux., 166.66, Lewis Ave. Ch., Evangel Miss. Soc., 40, Alpha Kappa Cir., 10, Nazarene Ch., Aux., 5, Tompkins Ave. Ch., Aux., 100; Buffalo, First Ch., Woman's Guild, 178, Bancroft Aux., 10; Canandaigua, Aux., In mem. of Zilpha C. Backus, 25, Mrs. Merrit C. Wilcox, 10, Misses Rice and Alice Bands, 25; Carthage, Aux., 5; Chappaqua, Aux., 5; Churchville, Ch., 17; Copenhagen, Aux., 4.50; Cortland, First Ch., W. M. S., 106; Fairport, Mrs. E. M. Chadwick, 5; Massena, Aux., 6.25; Middletown, First Ch., Guild, 31, North Ch., Aux., 10; Moravia, Aux., 20, C. E. Soc., 2; Munnsville, Miss Keyes' S. S. Cl., 1; New York, Bethany Ch., 12, Forest Ave. Ch., Aux., 11, Manhattan Ch., Guild, 50; New Village, Lake Grove, 2.64; Norwood, Ch., 7.55; Ontario, Earnest Workers, 15; Oswego, W. F. M. S., 73; Perry Cen-	

ter, Aux., 46.07; Poughkeepsie, Ch., 45; Rodman, S. S. Cl., Busy Bees, 1; Rushville, Farther Lights, 25; Schenectady, Pilgrim Ch., Aux., 15; Sherburn, Aux., 40; Syracuse, Geddes Ch., Woman's Guild, 65; Plymouth Ch., Guild, 35; Wadhams, Aux., 5; Watertown, Emmanuel Ch., Aux., 23.19, Mrs. M. Mone, 5; White Plains, Aux., 25. Less expenses,	1,374 86
Total,	1,449 86

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH.

<i>Philadelphia Branch</i> .—Miss Martha N. Hooper, Treas., 1475 Columbia Road, Washington, D. C. Md., Baltimore, Associate Ch., Woman's Miss. Soc.,	39 00
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CHINA.

<i>Paoting-fu</i> .—Woman's C. E. Soc.,	1 82
Donations,	\$9,396 95
Buildings,	3,200 04
Specials,	188 08
Legacies,	475 83
Total,	\$13,260 90

TOTAL FROM OCT. 18, 1915, TO FEB. 29, 1916.

Donations,	\$38,650 50
Buildings,	20,929 89
Specials,	833 68
Legacies,	9,353 60
Total,	\$69,767 67

GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY GIFT.

Previously acknowledged,	\$136,209 87
Receipts of the month,	3,200 04
Total,	\$139,409 91

Woman's Board for the Pacific

Receipts for February, 1916

MRS. W. W. FERRIER, Treasurer, 2716 Hillegass Ave., Berkeley, Cal.

CALIFORNIA.

<i>Northern California Branch</i> .—Mrs. Arthur W. Moore, Treas., 415 Pacific Ave., Piedmont. Coll. at Quarterly Meeting, 8.57; Oakland, First, 50, Guild, 200, San Francisco, Bethany, 9; Stockton, 31.50; Sale of Calendars, 1.75,	800 82
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<i>Southern California Branch</i> .—Miss Emily M. Barrett, Treas., 178 Center St., Pasadena. Corona, Mrs. Bird-sall, 10; Hawthorne, 7; Highland, 25; La Jolla, 35; Los Angeles, May-flower, 8, Messiah, 20; Long Beach, 25; Monrovia, 5; Pasadena, First, 90, Mrs. Calls' Cl., 5, Prim. Dept. S. S., 15; Redlands, 100; San Diego,	
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Logan Heights, 10; Santa Barbara, 42.90; Saticoy, 25; Sierra Madre, 5,	427 90
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OREGON.

<i>Oregon Branch</i> .—Mrs. A. L. Cake, Treas., 421 West Park St., Portland. Hood River, 5; Hubbard, 7.50; Salem, First, 50; Portland, First, 48.25; A Friend, 22,	132 75
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WASHINGTON.

<i>Washington Branch</i> .—Miss Estelle Roberts, Treas., 1211 22d Ave., Seattle. North Yakima, 10; Seattle, Plymouth, S. S. Class, 10,	20 00
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